

IN THE CLAIMS:

1. **(Previously Presented)** A method of treating acute and chronic myeloid leukemia (AML & CML) and lymphoid leukemia, in a mammal, in order to obtain a percentage growth inhibition of at least one of promonocyte cells, Erythroleukemia cells, or CML's leukemic cells, said method comprising administering a pharmaceutical composition that is a synergistic combination consisting essentially of a pharmaceutically effective amount of chlorogenic acid (CA) and 3-o-p-Coumaryl quinic acid (PCQ) isolated from any plant parts of *Piper betel* or any other source, optionally along with pharmaceutically acceptable additives.
2. **(Original)** A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein, CA and PCQ both are isolated from any plant parts of *Piper betel* or are synthetically prepared.
3. **(Previously Presented)** A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the selected mammal is a human being.
4. **(Original)** A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein, the additive is selected from a group consisting of nutrients such as proteins, carbohydrates, sugars, talc, magnesium stearate, cellulose, calcium carbonate, starch-gelatin paste and/or pharmaceutically acceptable carriers, excipient, diluents or solvents.

5. **(Previously Presented)** A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein ratio of CA and PCQ present in the composition ranging from 1:1 to 1:10.

6. **(Previously Presented)** A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the said composition is administered to the mammal through oral, intravenous, intramuscular or subcutaneous routes.

7. **(Previously Presented)** A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein said composition is administered to the mammal at dose levels between 1 to 50 mg per kg body weight at least once in a day.

8. **(Previously Presented)** A method, of treating acute and chronic myeloid leukemia (AML & CML) and lymphoid leukemia, in a mammal, in order to obtain a percentage growth inhibition of at least one of promonocyte cells, Erythroleukemia cells, or CML's leukemic cells, said method comprising administering a pharmaceutical composition, consisting essentially of a pharmaceutically effective amount of cholorogenic acid (CA) isolated from any plant parts of *Piper betel* or any other source, optionally along with pharmaceutically acceptable additives wherein the percentage growth inhibition of Erythroleukemia cells is up to about 30% with CA.

9. **(Previously Presented)** A method of treating acute and chronic myeloid leukemia (AML & CML) and lymphoid leukemia, in a mammal, in order to obtain a percentage growth inhibition of at least one of promonocyte cells, Erythroleukemia cells, or CML's leukemic cells, said method

comprising administering a pharmaceutical composition, consisting essentially of a pharmaceutically effective amount of 3-o-p-Coumaryl quince acid (PCQ) isolated from any plant parts of *Piper betel* or any other source, optionally along with pharmaceutically acceptable additives, wherein the percentage growth inhibition of Erythroleukemia cells is up to about 8% with PCQ.

10. **(Previously Presented)** A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the percentage growth inhibition of Erythroleukemia cells is about 50% with CA and PCQ used in combination.

11. **(Previously Presented)** A method as claimed in claim 8, wherein the percentage growth inhibition of promonocyte cells is about 25% with CA.

12. **(Previously Presented)** A method as claimed in claim 9, wherein the percentage growth inhibition of promonocyte cells is about 5% with PCQ.

13. **(Previously Presented)** A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the percentage growth inhibition of promonocyte cells is about 55% with CA and PCQ used in combination.

14. **(Previously Presented)** A method as claimed in claim 8, wherein the percentage growth inhibition of CML's leukemic cells is about 5% with CA.

15. **(Previously Presented)** A method as claimed in claim 9, wherein the percentage growth inhibition of CML's leukemic cells is about 5% with PCQ.

16. **(Previously Presented)** A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the percentage growth inhibition of CML's leukemic cells is about 25% with CA and PCQ used in combination.

17. **(Previously Presented)** A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the percentage growth inhibition of leukemic cells is increased by increasing the concentration and time duration of exposure to CA and PCQ.

18. **(Cancelled)**